A

This application is a continuation-in-part of co-pending application Serial No. 09/397,782, entitled IN VIVO PRODUCTION OF ssDNA USING **REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE** WITH PREDEFINED REACTION TERMINATION VIA STEM-LOOP FORMATION, filed September 16, 1999, and co-pending application Serial No. 09/169,793, entitled PRODUCTION OF ssDNA IN VIVO, filed October 9, 1998. Both Serial Nos. 09/169,793 and 09/397,782 continuations-in-part of application Serial No. 08/877,251, entitled STEM-LOOP CLONING VECTOR AND METHOD, filed June 17, 1997, now issued as Patent No. 6,054,299. Serial No. 08/877,251 is a continuation application of application Serial No. 08/236,504, having the same title, filed April 1994 and now abandoned.

**Replace** the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 27 and ending on page 5, line 30, with the following paragraph:

Aa

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a method, and a DNA construct, for producing ssDNA that is complementary to any endogenous nucleic acid sequence target.

## IN THE ABSTRACT

Replace the Abstract of the Disclosure (page 43 of the specification) with the following Abstract:



Methods and compositions for producing single-stranded cDNA (ss-cDNA) with a vector-based system *in vivo*. In one embodiment, the vector comprises plasmid(s) that contain a reverse transcriptase/RNAse H gene and a cassette, the cassette including a sequence coding for a sequence of interest having an enzymatic sequence therein, an inverted repeat, and a primer binding site, which produces an RNA template from which the reverse transcriptase synthesizes ss-cDNA of a specified sequence. The ss-cDNA forms a "stem-loop" structure as a result of the inverted tandem repeat, forming a double stranded DNA stem with the sequence of interest in the loop. The double-stranded stem may also contain one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites cleaved by the corresponding restriction endonuclease(s) so that the loop portion, or sequence of interest and sequence with enzymatic activity, is released as single-stranded DNA. The plasmid may also include a second sequence coding for a sequence of interest